# The Time Piece.

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## Literary.

### EXTRACT.

### OF THE ISLAND OF ST. KILDA,

*AND CUSTOMS OF ITS INHABITANTS.*

*(Continued.)*

THE St. Kildans, have been known to preserve two thousand solan geese, young and old, all winter, in their store-houses, of which they have scores, for keeping their fowls and eggs. The least of their baskets will contain four hundred eggs; and they have been known of a morning to have brought home twenty large baskets full from the rocks; and many of them will hold eight hundred eggs of lesser size Instead of salt, they use peat ashes for preserving their fowls and eggs. These are unpleasant to such as are unaccustomed to eat of them, being generally too harsh to the taste.

Their village is placed on the east side of the island of St. Kilda which they call their country, and the little isles of Boreray and Soay are named the north country. Their houses are low, and flat roofed and the avenue between them is called the high street. They have nitches made in the sides of their walls, about five feet from the ground, to sleep on; and instead of feather beds they use straw or heath. As they keep their cattle's dung in their houses, as in Harris, placing one stratum of earth well tramped with fresh litter below their cattle, the floor and fire are raised about five feet above the ground by the time this augean stable is cleaned out in spring.

These are a few of their singular methods of catching birds among the rocks and to such as would see them perform within the walls of gentlemen's houses, their alertness is no less astonishing than diverting, when they scramble along the ceilings; but it is terror itself to look at them among the clifts at this diversion. A clergyman of my acquaintance was witness to two noted bird-catchers among the ablest of them, and was almost terrified to look down at them. One fixed himself on a craggy shelf, his companion went down sixty fathoms below him and having darted himself from the face of one of the most tremendous rocks, he began to play his tricks, singing and laughing very merrily; but so terrified was the clergyman, that he could not for his life run over half the scene with his eyes.

After playing all the antic tricks and entertainment of his art, he returned in triumph with strings of fowls about his neck, and a number of eggs in his bosom. The people were inexpressibly happy, but the minister was extremely shocked at this uncommon trial of skill.

The man who holds the rope plants himself so firmly on a shelf of the rock, that he has been known to sustain the other, after falling the whole length of the rope.

These people for certain excel all the people in Britain at climbing. It happened once that their boat was split to pieces on the west side of Boreray Island; and they were forced to take hold on a bare rock, which was sleep, and above twenty fathoms high. Notwithstanding this difficulty, some of them climbed up to the top of the rock, and let down a rope from thence, with plaids, to draw up all the boat's crew: a circumstance incredible to strangers, and impossible to any but themselves to surmount. In this island they were forced to remain until the season returned for their oppressor to visit the isle for his dues, and that only happens twice a year. Let any man of reflection consider the wretched state of these men, without food, fire, or cover from the wintry blast, during the long nights—with the unhappy situation of their poor forlorn families at home, not knowing but their husbands, parents, and brothers, had been sent to eternity; and who, though within six miles of St. Kilda, were deprived of a six shilling Norway yaul to go in quest of them, dead or alive.

This island will continue to be famous, from its being the place of imprisonment of the hon. lady Grange, who was, by private intrigue, carried out of her own house, and violently put on board a vessel at Leith, unknown to any of her friends, and left her great personal estate in the possession of that very man who entered into this horrid conspiracy against her; he sent her to this wild isle, where she was barbarously used, and at last finished her miserable life, among these ignorant people, who could not speak her language.

A poor old woman told me, that when she served her there, her whole time was devoted to weeping, and wrapping up letters round pieces of cork, bound up with yarn, and throwing them into the sea, to try if any favourable wave would waft them to some Christian, to inform some humane person where she resided, in expectation of carrying tidings to her friends at Edinburgh.

This affair happened about the year 1733, owing to some private misunderstanding between her ladyship and lord Grange, whom she unfortunately married. But the real cause continues a secret, since her ladyship never returned.

This shocking affair would never have been heard of from that quarter, where secrecy is reduced into a solid system of dangerous intrigue, against reviling, but unconnected strangers, had not her ladyship prevailed on the minister's wife to go with a letter concealed under her cloaths all the way to Glenelg, beyond all the isles, and deliver the letter into the post-office, where it found its way to her friends. They immediately applied to parliament, to make enquiry into this barbarous conspiracy; and though a vessel was fitted out from Leith immediately, yet it was supposed a courier was dispatched over land by her enemies, who had arrived at St. Kilda some time before the vessel. When the latter arrived, to their sad disappointment, they found the lady in her grave. Whether she died by the visitation of God or the wickedness of man, will forever remain a secret; as their whole address could not prevail on the minister and his wife, though brought to Edinburgh, to declare how it happened, as both were afraid of offending the great men of that country among whom they were forced to reside.

Some people imagined, that she knew something of the rebellion that broke out in 1745, at the time, and meant to have divulged the secret, which is not very probable.

## FOR THE TIME PIECE.

### ARTICLES PROPER FOR IMPORTATION INTO FRANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

(CONTINUED.)

*Tar, Pitch, & Turpentine.*

THESE articles are produced in immense quantities in North Carolina, which state ships more of them, and in particular the latter, than all the rest of the Union. Tar and pitch are indeed produced in the pine forest parts of New Jersey, but of rather an inferior quality; and more or less in all the states southward of that.

*TOBACCO.*

Tobacco is a staple article of all the states from Georgia to Maryland, both included. Here we shall, in the first place, define the true meaning of the word *staple*, as we conceive it to be of some use. Staple commodities were formerly so called because they were obliged to be brought to those ports or towns where the king's staple in England was established, in order to be there first rated, and then exported or sold to the grand marts held by act of parliament. The meaning of the word, however, is at this day complex, and it is also applied to such commodities or manufactures in which the wealth of a nation or state chiefly consists, and which for that reason are favoured by national establishments, or privileges, including the use of public stores, &c.

Tobacco, in the United States, enjoys these advantages after due inspection by public officers into its quality, and deposit of it made, for which, afterwards, transferable certificates or notes are given to the owner. Virginia alone generally exported, before the revolution, fifty five thousand hogsheads annually, weighing fifty five millions of pounds; Maryland thirty thousand hogsheads. The Carolinas and Georgia, which raised but little of this article before the revolution, have of late years produced very large quantities; and as Virginia and Maryland are turning more of their attention to the cultivation of wheat, Indian corn, flax, hemp, &c. the Carolinas and Georgia will probably extend the cultivation of this plant to that degree of quantity and quality to which their climate and soil are so well adapted. The soil of Kentucky, and the Cumberland and Tennessee countries, seems also eminently calculated for the culture of tobacco. In the southern states, some places are reputed as commanding, establishing a rate according to the different qualities of the tobacco there deposited; such as Hanover court house, Petersburgh, Richmond, Cabin Point, &c. Thus, if tobacco is worth from sixteen to seventeen shillings at Richmond, that of Hanover court house will be twenty one or twenty two, &c.

*WEST INDIA GOODS.*

Till order and agriculture be perfectly restored throughout the West India islands, the United States will be the only extensive and great market for the commodities raised or produced in the islands of whatever kind or description they may be. The United States are already considered the entrepot of the West Indian and South American colonies. Notwithstanding any circumstances of war or peace, North America, from the nature of its situation and productions will very probably retain the greatest share of this trade; and to such as speculate on a large scale, she will always offer more resources than any other country whatever. We shall next proceed to descant a little upon the articles of flour and wheat, which are yearly increasing in quantity, and the new settlements along the Ohio and Mississippi, will when the latter river is free, pour it out in the most immense quantities, through the Gulph of Mexico; but this will be treated of in due order.

*(To be continued.)*

## FOR THE TIME PIECE.

### Important Case.

*William Keteltas, vs. William North, for false Imprisonment.*

THIS case was brought to trial at the last circuit court, held for the city and county of New-York, before Judge Hobart. This action was founded upon a spurious warrnt issued by the said William North, when speaker of the House of Assembly in the year 1796, directed to the sergeant at arms to arrest and to commit to prison the said William Keteltas, which was accordingly done: this warrant sets forth that by virtue of a resolution of the House of Assembly of the 8th of March 1796, the speaker was directed to issue his warrant, and to commit to prison the body of the said William Ketelas, for a breach of the known priviledges of the said house. It may not be improper here to remark, by way of digression, that the question before the court was not a question of priviledges, but whether the said warrant issued by virtue of the authority set forth therein, or otherwise. To the declaration of the said Keteltas the said North plead the general issue, and justified under the resolution of the House of Assembly of the 6th of March 1796, to which the said Keteltas replied, that the said North did, of his own wrong. The cause being at issue upon this fact, the counsel for the plantiff proved by Robert Hunter sergeant at arms, the imprisonment of the plantiff in manner following, viz Hunter said he saw the said William North, setting in his chair as speaker, give the clerk of the Assembly a paper, which the clerk handed to him, and which was the same warrant produced in court by which he arrested the said William Keteltas, and committed him to prison. The goaler testified that he received the said warrant and body of the said William Keteltas now before the court, from the said Robert Hunter, and confined him by virtue thereof for the space of several weeks, which said warrant the counsel for the plantiff offered to read to the court and jury: To this the attorney general counsel for the defendant under the direction of Mr Hamilton objected, observing that the plantiff ought to be stopped from going into an examination of the said *warrant* in answer to the attorney gen. the plantiff's counsel said that the plantiff ought not to be stopped from going into an examination of the said warrant for by it he would shew, that it did not issue by virtue of the authority set forth therein and offered to read the journals of the 8th of March 1797 to which the said warrant referred to prove that fact, declaring that there was nothing therein contained to authorize its issuing, and further would prove by parol testimony, that there was no resolution of the 8th March 1796. aforesaid, directing the said William North to issue the said warrant (which is the fact). The Court said, the Serjeant at Arms having testified that he saw the Speaker give to the clerk, while setting in his chair the said warrant, it was evidence paramount to all other of its legality, and to read the journals to which it referred to prove the contrary, was inadmissible, and *so decided*. The counsel for the plantiff remarked to the court, that if this opinion was just. the speaker of his own authority while speaker, might commit a citizen at discretion, for which no relief could be had, and to this opinion of the court took several exceptions. I shall barely remark as this cause will probably come before the court of errors, that if Mr. Justice Hobart's opinion is confirm'd, the freedom of the press is taken away, and personal liberty is no longer secure in the state of New York.

A SPECTATOR.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

*Meſſrs. Freneau & Davis,*

A CURIOUS compoſition of *Architecture, Statuary*, and *Baſs Relief*, as it is called, has lately made its appearance before the public in the ſhape of a large print—the original ſaid to be drawn by a certain M. D. of this city—this, however, I do not aſſert as a fact, becauſe I have no proof to eſtabliſh it. The deſign is more like a *portal* or *door caſe* than any thing elſe; in the pediment of which is repreſented a bird which the maker calls an eagle, but it is by naturaliſts thought a fowl of very different ſpecies. To this auſpicious bird, on whoſe wings its author will probably take his flight to the heaven of immortal fame, I addreſs the following ode; and ſincerely wiſh they may both arrive, after a ſhort paſſage, without accident, to the end of their ærial journey.

The author of the above mentioned drawing, ſince the death of his trumpeter, ſeems to have undertaken the hard taſk of praiſing it himſelf; and in order to give his own production a diſtinction above all other things of the kind, he has *very liberally* abuſed and condemned the works of others. Therefore, to ſave this gentleman's lungs a deal of ſtraining, the following Pindaric is offered, with due reſpect to the public, by their friend and humble ſervant, JONATHAN.

*Addreſs to the New Invented Eagle.*

WHETHER thou art an eagle, or a dove, or
A duck, a gooſe, an oldwife, or a plover,
Or whether one of Mother Carey's chickens,
Who ne'er appear but when the tempeſt thickens,
A dreadful thunder ſtorm is at thy back,
And fate muſt reach thee from a ſky ſo black.

Thou beauteous nondeſcript, new faſhion'd bird,
With thee I'd like to have a word
Before thou abſolutely mounſt the ſky:
Thou art too young, my dear, to fly
So great a diſtance as the ſtars,
With ſuch a great fat lubber on thy wings,
A medicine box, and forty other things,
Beſides a brandy bottle and ſegars.

Firſt born, of thy own ſpecies, pray beware
When thou art mounted high in air,
Of leaden bullets and duck ſhot
From Envy's gun, they'll come ſo hot,
To break thy wings and ſpill thy blood,
That thou muſt drop thy rider in the mud—
What though, Antæus like, he'll not be hurt
By mingling with his native dirt,
Yet thou, once tumbled from the ſkies,
To air again muſt never, never riſe!

Sweet bird, I ſee beneath thy feet
A new creation riſe—
The little boys along the ſtreet
Will view it with ſurprize;
Nature, *new vamp'd*, is here diſplay'd
In pretty Baſs Relief,
And handſome architecture, made
Of gingerbread and beef.
Th' embelliſhments of pruning hooks and ſpits,
And other culinary ware,
With dumplings, ſauſages, and dainty bits,
Moſt obviouſly declare
That one ſo well with cookery acquainted,
Would roaſt a fowl much better than he'd paint it.

O, Waſhington, and art thou here—
By heavens, I knew thee not;
Such a fine ſuit of blue and buff you've got:—
But why ſhould each revolving year
Diſfigure thus thy manly face?
Why drops thine eye a penſive tear,
That you, thus crucified, appear
In this unworthy place?
I own 'tis an unmerited diſgrace—
But yet, the honeſt man, his country's pride,
Has often on a ſcaffold dy'd;
And why ſhould Waſhington, the good and great,
Expect a milder fate?

What fools the ancient ſculptors were,
Our connoiſſeurs muſt own—
Venus, Apollo, Belvidere,
Are not like fleſh and blood, but look
For all the world like ſtone,
Defac'd by lime, and long expos'd to ſmoke.
Were then great ſtatues dreſs'd in buff and blue,
And finely taſſell'd off and lac'd,
According to the new diſcover'd taſte,
'Tis poſſible they might not pleaſe a few;
But yet the natives they'd ſurprize, I think,
And pleaſe the man of pills and Indian ink.

Sweet chick, farewell, and when you reach the moon,
Which, I'm afraid, will not be very ſoon,
Tell all the lunar birds, that they may know,
You are an eagle, not a crow;
Shew them thy talons, and thy bunch of arrows,
Swear you're a federal bird, that here below
Is valued more than many ſparrows.
And now, methinks, you are prepar'd to fly,
Your rider mounted—now your pinions ſpread
The boys and chimney ſweeps begin to cry,
"Go up, bald head."

Should this piece be ſet to *muſic*, as I have no doubt it will, by ſome of our minſtrels, who never fail to pay that compliment to excellent poetry of the Lyric ſort, ſome of the verſes may, for convenience, require lengthening. The following ſtanza will, therefore, anſwer this purpoſe, as the Chriſtian doxology does in pſalmody:

There was an Indian had a gun,
And ſold the ſame for liquor,
It had no barrel, lock or ſtock,
But had an excellent trigger.

Letter of JOHN PAUL JONES.

*Drake, Brest, June 6th, 1777.*

HONOURED & DEAR SIR,

YOUR much eſteemed favour of the 1ſt current, which I received laſt night, lays me under a moſt ſingular obligation. I cannot but be deeply ſenſible of the honour which is conferred upon me by the propoſition, and I really think it affords a very fine proſpect of ſucceſs.

In a few days, the return of a letter from Mr. S. will, I hope enable me to leave affairs here, ſo as to attend you at Paris. I ſhall be happy in opportunities to prove by my conduct how much I wiſh to meet the continuance of your confidence, and that of the prince.

It gives me pleaſure to hear of the arrival of the Providence frigate at Nantz, and as I believe the Boſton is not yet departed from Bourdeaux, if you approve it, they can rendezvous here, which may enable us to regulate any diſorders that may exiſt—and perhaps it may be more expedient that the force ſhould be united than kept ſeparate. I have the honour to be,

With ſentiments of great eſteem and reſpect,
Yours.

His Excellency Dr. Franklin.

## *Domeſtic Intelligence.*

## CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

House of Repreſentatives.

MONDAY, *DECEMBER* 18.

The prayer of the ſeveral petitions of Iſrael Jones, Edward Thompſon and Mary Ivings, were referred, and made the order for to morrow. The reports on the petition from Virginia, reſpecting ſtills—and on the application of North and Veſey; as was the bill to ſuſpend the operation of the ſecond clauſe of the act reſpecting foreign coin.

The bill authoriſing the Preſident, in certain caſes, to poſtone the time of the meeting of Congreſs, was amended in a committee of the whole; but ultimately the whole was rejected in the houſe—32 being in favor of it, and 58 againſt it.

A report was made on the petition of Orchat Cook, Abiel Wood and Robert Cooper, but on motion the report was recommitted to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The report on the petition of Edward St. Loe Livermore, recommending the allowance of his claim, was diſagreed to by the committee of the whole, and the houſe acquiſced in that deciſion.

Made the order of the day for Wedneſday, the report on the petition of Oliver Pollock.

The director of the mint was directed to lay before the houſe, the operations of that inſtitution ſubſequent to his laſt report.

That part of the Preſident's ſpeech, which relates to compenſations allowed under the 6th article of the Britiſh treaty, was referred to the committee of ways and means.

[Adjourned]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19.

The ſpeaker laid before the houſe, a report from the director of the mint.

Mr. Harriſon preſented a memorial from David Rudolph, marſhal of the diſtrict of Virginia, ſtating the inconveniences to which he was ſubjected, by reaſon of the inſufficiency of the jails in that State, from which ſeveral of his priſoners had eſcaped from time to time, and praying Congreſs to remedy the ſame—referred to a ſpecial committee, conſiſting of 5 members

The petitions of Simon Cogler, an invalid ſoldier praying relief, and of G. Pomery, praying the renewal of ſundry final ſettlements, deſtroyed by fire, were referred to a committee of claims.

The bill for providing the mode of taking evidence, in caſes of conteſted elections, for members of the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, was brought in by the committee, read and referred to a committee of the whole on monday next.

The report of the committee of claims againſt the petition of John Black, was read and agreed to.

The report of the committee on the ſubject of licencing ſtills, was agreed to with an amendment by a committee of the whole, and by the houſe; a bill is ordered to be prepared to amend the preſent law in this reſpect.

The report on the petition of Anna Welch praying to be allowed the commutation due to her, as the hire of her brother captain George Hurlburt, who died on the 5th of May 1783, of wounds received in the ſervice, went through a committe of the whole; and then a reſolution was agreed to, directing that a bill be brought in for her relief which was adopted by the houſe, and the committee of claims inſtructed to prepare a bill accordingly.

Mr. Blount preſented a petition from ſundry inhabitants of North Carolina, praying the extenſion of the poſt-road from Waſhington to Woodſtock. Referred to the committee appointed on other petitions of a ſimilar nature

Mr. Livingſton preſented the petitions of William Nixon, claiming to be an American citizen, praying to be abated the payment of alien duties, on his veſſels D. and the Herculus; and Pierre Aux Caye, praying to be allowed certain debentures on goods reſhipped; both referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

On motion of Mr. Pinckney, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee on North and Veſey's petition, merchants of Charleſton; and made ſome progreſs in conſidering the ſame, but not coming to any concluſion, they roſe, and obtained leave to ſit again, Adjourned.

BALTIMORE, *DEC.* 18,

A captain of this port, in 26 days from Arquin, informs that a proclamation had been received at that place, prohibiting the condemnation of neutral property, not contraband, bound to a Britiſh iſland but the privateers were ordered to bring them into French ports, where they would be obliged to ſell their cargoes at the market prices. Property found going or coming from ports originally French, but now in poſſeſſion of the Engliſh, will as uſual be captured and condemned.

PHILADELPHIA, *DEC.* 19.

The following article is handed for publication by capt. Houſton, of the ſchooner Fanny, 13 days from New. Providence.

The ſhip Active, late William Perry, now commanded by A Roſe, from the Havanna bound the Philadelphia with a full cargo of Molaſſes and logwood on Nov. the 4th. lat 26 30 long. 80. was fired at and boarded by the Britiſh frigate Topaz, capt. ——, who took all the hands out of the Active, except the captain, cook and a boy, and manned her with two officers and twelve men from the frigate and ordered the ſhip for New Providence, where the cargo was libelled and waited for trial which was expected on the 15th of Dec. A ſhip belonging to Charleſton from the Havanna, bound home, was alſo ſent in there, and in the ſame predicament, name unknown.

HARTFORD *DEC.* 18.

We are unhappy to learn from various parts of injuries having been received from mad dogs; the laſt Salem paper mentions that two or three children have been bitten in that town within a few days.

The authority and ſelect-men of New Haven have, in purſuance of a vote of that town, offered a reward of 50 cents to each perſon who ſhall kill and deſtroy a dog going at large within the limits of that town; and have requeſted four perſons particularly to attend to the buſineſs of deſtroying them. The inhabitants of this town have, within a few days, been alarmed by ſundry animals dying, which had lately been bitten by a ſtrange dog—which we learn was at that time killed; ſuſpected then of being mad.

ELIZABETH TOWN, *DEC.* 19.

At a court of common pleas, held the 30th ult. at Newton, Suſſex county, came on the trial of Mr. Kerr againſt Mr. Matthews, for criminal converſation had with the plaintiff's wife four years ago, claiming damages of one thouſand pounds; and after the moſt elaborate diſplay of learned ingenuity by counſel, and the examination of numerous evidences, the jury retired, without any ſpecial charge from the judges, and returned in about two hours with a verdict in favour of the plaintiff for one hundred and twenty five pounds damages.—This is a crime of the moſt heinous nature: It ruins the peace of families, breaks down the mounds of all order and law; and, without any palliatives, a jury ought to give ample damages.

The Time Piece.

*NEW YORK, DECEMBER,* 22.

## OUR ENVOYS AT PARIS.

The "Annales Politiques," of the 11th of October, ſays—'On the 7th of October the three American negociators were preſented to the miniſter for foreign affairs. They are—Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, who ſerved with diſtinction during the whole of the war for American Independence—Mr. Marſhall, of the ſtate of Virginia, who alſo bore arms during the ſame period, but who has applied himſelf, ſince the peace, to the ſtudy of law, and now occupies the ſituation of Advocate General of that ſtate—and Mr. Gerry of Maſſachuſetts, member for that ſtate in Congreſs, where he is equally diſtinguiſhed by his talents, and his moderation. Theſe three men, who reſide more than three hundred miles from each other, are ſcarcely acquainted! The firſt time they ever met was at more than a thouſand leagues from their country, to fulfil an important miſſion! This confidence of the American government, in citizens who never were employed in diplomatic affairs, for renewing the political and commercial relations of the United States with France, gives us reaſon to preſume that the government wiſhes rather to rely on the fidelity and candor of the French government, than to ſeek a ſupport from the intrigue or fineſſe of men ſkilled in the

intrigue or machiaveliſm of cabinets. This nomination, therefore, augurs the fortunate iſſue of the negociation which is about to commence.'

Some ſerious animadverſions appear in the Connecticut Courant on the firſt number of the *Book of Odes*, publiſhed in the Time Piece of the 14th ult. being a profane parody as the writer inſinuates, on the firſt Pſalm of David—where the *ariſtocrat* corresponds with the *ſaint* in the pſalm, and the *democrat* with the *impenitent ſinner*. Theſe gentlemen writers ought to conſider that the parody in queſtion (as they chooſe to call it) was not meant to be ſung through a deacon's noſe, to the ſound of the organ; nor yet to the timbrel of ſeven ſtrings: it was merely intended to be *harped* upon *out of doors*, for the benefit of all good democrats, and the utter aſtoundment and confuſion of *the contrary character*. In the name of common ſenſe how did the printers of the Connecticut Courant *dare* to act ſo *irreverantly* as to place the parody before the pſalm? Are they trampling on all ſanctity; or what do they mean? Let them beware—ſerious times are coming on, gentlemen,

"Your life is but a vapour, ſure,
A mere old woman's qualm—
And good king David's lyric harp,
May cloſe it—with a pſalm."

Yeſterday morning the Mercury in Farenheit ſtood at 6 deg. & a half above cypher, a few minutes before ſun riſe; colder weather by five degrees and a half than we have had this ſeaſon, and within ſix degrees of the coldeſt days the laſt winter: at a time when there is no ſnow on the earth, this may be deemed an unuſual cold.

*Liſt and diſpoſition of the Dutch Fleet, on the 11th of October, 1797.*

VAN.

Vice-Admiral Reyntjes, Commander.

Cerberus, Captain Jacobſon 63 guns, 450 men.

Delft, Captain Verdoorn, 56 guns 375 men—taken.

Jupiter, Vice Admiral Reyntjes and Rear Admiral Meuſes, 74 guns—550 men—taken.

Alkmanr, Captain Kraft, 56 guns 350 men taken.

Haarlem, Captain Wagger, 68 guns 450 men—taken.

Munnikkendam, Captain Lancaſter, 44 guns, 270 men—taken.

Heldin, Dumiſuilde L'Eeſtrille, 39 guns 230 men.

Dapline bring Lieutenant Fredericks, 28 guns; 98 men.

CENTER.

Admiral De Winter, Commander in Chief.

Waſſenner Captain Holland, 64 guns, 350 men—taken.

Batavier, Captain Souters, 56 guns, 350 men.

Vryheid (the Miberty) Admiral De Winter, Van Roſſem, 74 guns, 550 men.

States General, Rear Admiral Story, 75 guns, 550 men

Leyden, Captain Muſquetier. 68 guns, 450 men.

Mars, Capt. Kleff, 45 guns, 400 men.

Waakſaamheld, Captain Lieut. Nicrop, 24 guns, 150 men.

Minerva, Captain Filbracht, 24 guns, 150 men

Galatea brig Lieutenant Rivery, 18 guns 98 men.

Atalanta brig, lieut. Plets, 18 guns, 98 men.

REAR.

Rear Admiral Bloys Commander.

Admiral Devries, Captain Zegers, 68 guns, 450 men—taken.

Hercules, Captain Van Ryfoort, 64 guns 450 men, taken.

Brums, Rear Admiral Bloys, 74 guns, 550 men.

Beſchermer, Captain Hinxtt, 55 guns, 350 men.

Gelvkheid (the Equality) Capt. Ruyſen, 68 guns, 450 men—taken.

Ajax brig lieut. Arkenbout, 18 guns, 98 men.

Haaſje (Aviſo) lieut. Hartenfield, 6 guns 35 men.

ADAM DUNCAN.

N. B. Another line of battle ſhip, reported to be taken, name unknown.

Diſpoſition of the ſquadron, in the order of ballte, on the 11th of October, 1797.

Richard Onſlow, Eſq. Vice Admiral of the Red, Commander.

1. Ruſſel, Henry Trollope, captain 74 guns. 590 men.
2. Director, William Bligh, Capt. 64 guns, 491 men.
3. Montague John Knight. Capt. 74 guns, 590 men.
4. Veteran, George Gregory, Capt. 64 guns, 491 men.
5. Monarch, Vice Admiral Onſlow, Edward O'Bryen, Capt. 74 guns, 599 men.
6. Powerful, William O'Bryen, Drury, capt 64 guns 500 men.
7. Monmouth, J. Walker, capt. 64 guns 491 men,
8. Agincourt, J. Williamſon, capt. 64 guns, 491 men.

Repeaters.

Beaulieu frigate—Cutters Roſe, King George, Active, Diligent—Speculator Lugger.

Starboard or Weather Diviſion.

Admiral Duncan, eſq. Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief, &c.

9. Triumph, William Henery Effington, captain 74 guns, 640 men.
10. Venerable, Admiral Duncan, William George Fairfax, capt. 74 guns, 593 men.
11. Ardent, Richard R. Burges, capt. 64 guns, 491 men.
12. Bedford, Sir. Thomas Byard, capt. 74 guns, 590 men.
13. Lancaſter, John Wells, capt. 64 guns, 491 men.
14. Belliqueux, John Inglis capt. 64 guns, 491 men.
15. Adamant, William Hatham, capt. 50 guns, 543 men.
16. Iſis, William Mitchell, capt. 50 guns, 543 men.

Repeaters.

Circe frigate—Martin, ſloop.

ADAM DUNCAN.

ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.

| | | DAYS. |
|---|---|---|
| Ship Thorn. ——, | Boſton, | — |
| Brig Lady Wentworth. Freeman, | Winſor, N. S | 39 |
| Phœbe, Taylor, | Martinique | — |
| Nancy. ——, | do. | — |

Captain Germman, of the ſloop Fanny, from Newbern, to this port on the 19th ult. ſpoke the ſloop Lydia, Jones, From Brandywine to New York diſmatted in a gale on the 15th off Cranberry inlet—ſhort of water and proviſions, the latter of which captain Geerman ſupplied him with in a ſmall degree. Capt. Geerman is fearful the Lydia has been blown off the coaſt.

THEATRE,

*JOHN STREET.*

THIS EVENING,

*WILL BE PRESENTED,*

A favourite TRAGEDY, called,

MACBETH.

*Written by Shakeſpeare—Muſic by Locke.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Macbeth, | Mr. Hodgkinſon. |
| Banquo, | Hallam. |
| Duncan, | Faweett. |
| Lenox, | Hallam, jun. |
| Malcolm, | Martin. |
| Fleance, | Miss Harding. |
| Apparition, | Brett. |
| Meſſenger, | Mr. Hogg. |
| Seyton, | Miller. |
| Aſſaſſins, | Messs. Lee & Seymour. |
| Officers, | Leonard, &c. |
| And, Macduff, | Mr. Tyler. |
| Lady in Waiting, | Mrs. Tyler. |
| And, Lady Macbeth, | Mermoth. |
| 1ſt Witch, | Mr. Jefferſon. |
| 2d Witch, | Johnſon. |
| 3d Witch, | Mrs. Simpſon. |
| And, Hecate, | Mr. Pilgmore. |

SINGING WITCHES,

Mrs. Seymour, Miſs Wetby, Miſs E. Wetby, Miſs Brett, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Simpſon, and Mrs. Hodgkinſon.

*To which will be added,*

A Muſical Entertainment, called,

THE ROMP;

Or, *A Cure for the Spleen.*

☞ Doors opened at half paſt five, and curtain drawn up a quarter paſt ſix.

PHILOSOPHICL

*LECTURSES*

UPON THE

HUMAN MIND;

DIVIDED of all incomprehenſible Metaphyſics, founded upon the baſis of intelligible Phyſics, and tending to eſtabliſh a new practical ſyſtem of reaſon, adapted to every capacity, competent to all the purſuits of life, in pleaſure, buſineſs, or ſtudy, and efficient to all the purpoſes of human exiſtence,

BY JOHN STEWART, *The Traveller.*

They will be preceded by an introductory Lecture and divided into three parts, each part containing four Lectures: Firſt part, the Diſcipline of Thought: The ſecond part the Diſcipline of the Faculties; and the laſt, the Diſcipline of Reaſon; with three Diſcourſes on Human Knowledge, Language and Education.

They will be opened on Tueſday evening, the 26th inſt. preciſely at 8 o'clock, at the Aſſembly Room, in William ſtreet, and continued on the ſame night every week to their termination. Tickets of entrance at Half a Dollar, will be dilivered at the Tontine and Old Coffee Houſes, and at the houſe of the Aſſembly room

December 22. tf.

BY order of the honorable Robert R. Livingſton Eſq. Chancellor of the ſtate of New-York, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Cotton, an inſolvent debtor, that they ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Chancellor, at his chambers ſituate in the city of New-York, on Tueſday the ſixth day of February next, why an aſſignment of the ſaid John Cotton's eſtate ſhould not be made, and the ſaid John Cotton be diſcharged agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſtate of New York entitled "an act for giving relief in caſes of inſolvency," paſſed 21ſt March 1788. Dated 18th Dec. 1797. JOHN COTTON.

John Utt and Lawrence Corven, two of the petitioning creditors, Dec. 22.

Fr. 12. w. 6w. Corns. Bogert, Atty.

PRINTING, IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

*To touch at Norfolk, Virginia, and to ſail on the 28th inſt.*

The Sloop CATY, Capt DAVID SMITH, a ſtout veſſel, of about ſixty five tons burthen, and almoſt new, now lying at the Coffee Houſe Slip. She has very comfortable accommodations for paſſengers—is well found, and ſails faſt. For freight or paſſage, enquire of the captain on board, or to

STEWART & JONES.

December 22. 3t.

PROPOSALS,

*For Printing by Subſcription,*

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

*By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.*

CONDITIONS.

1. It ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving

2. It will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. It will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES annexed to the writings of her mother, Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK; No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

December 15. 3taw. tf.

Panorama will be continued open until Saturday the 23d inſt.

THE proprietor reſpectfully informs the citizens, that, in conſequence of a good opportunity not preſenting itſelf for removing the Panorama to Charleſton untill about the 28th inſt. it will continue open every day from 11 to 5 o'clock, and every evening from 6 to 8. This reſolution of continuing it open another week, is in conſequence of the many requeſts made on Saturday laſt, by the numerous viſitors, and the great ſatisfaction which they enjoyed in viewing, like nature itſelf, from the top of the Albion Mills, the noble cities of London, Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, with the ſurrounding country, the preſent is preſumed to be the only opportunity that will ever offer itſelf in this city for any perſon to gratify themſelves with this grand ſight. The much celebrated Concert Clock (which is for ſale at ſeventeen hundred and fifty dollars) will alſo be ſeen, and its muſic heard, at the ſame place and time. G. BAKER will be preſent, and anſwer all enquiries that may be made.

December 20 W&F.

PURSUANT to an order of the honorable Robert R. Livingſton, eſq; Chancellor of the ſtate of New York, upon the petition of Jacob Secor, an inſolvent debtor, in conjunction with ſo many of his creditors as have debts bona fide owing to them by the ſaid Jacob Secor, amounting at leaſt to three fourths of all the monies owing by the ſaid Jacob Secor, all the creditors of the ſaid Jacob Secor are hereby required to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Chancellor, by the firſt Tueſday in February next, at his dwelling houſe, in the city of New York, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, why an aſſignment ſhould not be made of the ſaid Jacob Secor's eſtate, for the benefit of all his creditors, and the ſaid Jacob Secor diſcharged, according to an act of the Legiſlature of the ſtate of New York, entitled, "An Act for giving Relief in caſes of Inſolvency," paſſed 21ſt March, 1788. Dated the 6th day of December, 1797.

JACOB SECOR.

Briggs Pinckney, one of the Petitioning Creditors. } M.

December 11. 1aw. 6w.

PURSUANT to an order of the honourable Robert R. Livingſton, eſq; Chancellor of the ſtate of New York, upon the petition of Enos Merry, an inſolvent debtor, in conjunction with ſo many of his creditors as have debts bona fide owing to them by the ſaid Enos Merry, amounting at leaſt to three fourths of all the money owing by the ſaid Enos Merry, all the creditors of the ſaid Enos Merry are hereby required to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Chancellor, by the firſt Tueſday in February next, at his dwelling houſe, in the city of New York, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, why an aſſignment ſhould not be made of the ſaid Enos Merry's eſtate for the benefit of all his creditors, and the ſaid Enos Merry diſcharged, according to an act of the Legiſlature of the ſtate of New York, entitled, "An Act for giving relief in caſes of Inſolvency," paſſed 21ſt March, 1788. Dated the 4th of December, 1797.

ENOS MERRY.

George Frazer, one of the petitioning creditors. } M.

December 11. 1aw.6w.

## Selected Poetry.

### THE GOLDEN VERSES OF THE PYTHAGOREANS.

*(Continued from our last and concluded.)*

MAN, wretched man, thou shalt be taught to know,
Who bears within himself the inborn cause of woe.
Unhappy race! that never yet could tell
How near their good and happiness they dwell,
Depriv'd of sense, they neither hear nor see;
Fetter'd in vice, they seek not to be free,
But stupid to their own sad fate agree.
Like ponderous rolling stones, oppress'd with ill,
The weight that loads 'em makes 'em roll on still,
Bereft of choice, and freedom of the will.
For native strife in ev'ry bosom reigns,
And secretly an impious war maintains:
Provoke not this, but let the combat cease,
And ev'ry yielding passion sue for peace.
Would'st thou' great, Jove, thou father of mankind,
Reveal the Daemon for that task assign'd,
The wretched race an end of woes would find.
And yet be bold, O man, divine thou art,
And of the gods celestial essence part.
Nor sacred nature is from thee conceal'd,
But to thy race her mystic rules reveal'd.
These if to know thou happily attain,
Soon shalt thou perfect be in all that I ordain,
Thy wounded soul to health thou shalt restore,
And free from ev'ry pain she felt before.
Abstain, I warn, from meats unclean and foul,
So keep thy body pure, so free thy soul;
So rightly judge; thy reason, so, maintain;
Reason which heaven did for thy guide ordain,
Let that best reason ever hold the rein.
Then if this mortal body thou forsake,
And thy glad flight to the pure ether take,
Among the gods exalted shalt thou shine,
Immortal, incorruptible, divine:
The tyrant death securely shalt thou brave,
And scorn the dark dominion of the grave.

### ANECDOTE.

ALGERNON SIDNEY was once holding an obstinate contest on a political subject with a royalist. The latter argued that certain men are born into the world purposely to be tyrants, and whose abilities are such as to give them a natural advantage over their fellow creatures, and of which they never fail to avail themselves in order to domineer over and distress them. Sydney, on the contrary, was of the opinion, that it is the sole fault of mankind that tyrants exist among them.—Their servility—their adoration of wealth—their fondness for pomp and show, and the secret reverence they pay to ambition—these things produce tyrants—they neither fall from the planet Saturn (said he) nor are they imported from the of Patagonia—it is the fault of mankind that they exist, and while man continues what he is, they will exist.


PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Lease, the following property, viz.—One large two story house to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Also at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a small house, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red store, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for storing the cargoes of ships, or any other property.—A large Coopers shop in the same neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with several hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subscriber has also a number of lots to lease or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewise dispose of, at very low rates, for cash, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a store of DRY GOODS, including almost every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-street. tf.

FOR SALE,

*By William Hillyer, in South-street,*

1000 Sides Soal Leather;
100 Barrels Superfine Flour;
70 ditto kiln-dryed Indian Meal;
14 Pipes best Holland Gin;
40 Firkins Butter, &c. &c.
And GROCERIES, as usual.

November 17. 3tw. 6w.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar street, on reasonable terms. by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 12w. tf.

December 11.

SEVERAL cases of HATS, London superfine BROADCLOTHS, and a small assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE, received by the Factor from London, will be sold at a small advance, wholesale or retail, for cash or good bills, or exchanged for DRUGS, MEDICINES or PERFUMERY, by the subscriber,

JAMES ARNOLD, No. 170, Water street.

Sept. 25. 3tw. tf.

Soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be procured, will be published

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

*ENTITLED*

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING

A HISTORY of America, from its earliest settlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, sieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illustrating historic and geographic difficulties, from men of the first ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be published in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the finest paper, illustrated by the most learned Annotations, and embellished by the best plates, which can be procured.

Subscriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-store, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boston; and all the other Book-stores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

*Remarkable Cures for Lameness.*

WHEREAS there are a number of persons afflicted with LAMENESS, proceeding from divers causes, which, from their long standing, and obstinate resistance to application appear to be of an irremediable nature. Such persons are hereby respectfully informed, that a person resident in this city, who from repeated and successful experience, can with confidence, assure them, that he can administer an easy, safe and effectual application, to the removal of the causes, and complete curing of such lameness, to the rectifying of distorted bones and joints: lameness proceeding from wounds, bruises, &c. those of an unfortunate derivation from the birth, as twisted feet, &c.

The possessor of this excellent art, (which he presumes is unknown to every other person on the continent, except one) takes this method of informing the public, that a number of recent instances of the surprising results to the course of operation above alluded to, afford the most satisfactory demonstration of the unequalled virtues of the *Carbolicon*. The ease with which it operates, occasioning no painful sensations, and the wonderful power of its operation, in assimilating the bones, are at once truly admirable and astonishing.

Many persons from birth, and many, who from other divers unfortunate accidents, have been rendered cripples of a deplorable description, have received relief beyond the most sanguine expectation. Even when necessitated to the use of crutches, have, by virtue of its wonderful properties, been enabled to walk, and act independent of the aid of art. In short, the process has never been known to fail in the production of the most excellent effects, in all cases of cripples, wherein applied.

Any person applying at No 57, Roosevelt-street, 2d door from Rutger's street, may be satisfied as to their minutest inquiries; every possible attention will be paid to persons applying for relief in the above cases.

Sept. 22. 3t w. 3 m.

*JUST RECEIVED BY*

WARNER & SCHUYLER,

No. 70, MAIDEN LANE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold and Silver Watches of almost every description; | Main Springs; |
| Gold Chains, Seals, and Gilt, and Steel Watch Chains, Seals and Keys; | Dial Plates; |
| | Inside Chains; |
| | Glasses of all sizes, |
| | And a variety of Clocks. |

November 24. 3taw. 1m.

J. TAYLOR,

*(At Mr. BUTLER's)* No. 91, PEARL-STREET,

HAS FOR SALE, a small assortment of coat and waistcoat patterns of various kinds, suitable for the present and approaching seasons; which he will dispose of for cash, either singly or together, at the sterling cost, with the addition of the importation duties.

Also, a few copies of Edward Rushton's letter to George Washington, on Negro slavery.

*New Music & Instruments.*

WILLIAM HOWE

*Has received by the ship Factor and Belvidere, from London, and for sale at his Wholesale and Retail Music and Musical Instrument Warehouse, No. 320, Pearl-Street (late Mr. Dobbs)*

A general assortment of

GRAND and Square, Patent and Common Piano Forte's, Bassoons, Clarionet's, Hautboys and Bagpipes; Reeds for do. Flutes of various kinds; Violins, Bows and Strings of the best quality with a variety of new music, and ruled music paper with every article in the music line, which will be sold low for cash, or approved notes of a short date.

N. B. Barrel Organs made and repaired, and old Organs accurately set to music.

November 13, 1m.

For Sale.

A LOT of Ground, twenty five feet front, by one hundred in depth, situate in Murray street, opposite the College. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, adjoining the premises,

JOHN S. HUNN.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

*No. 51 Murray-Street, opposite the College.*

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Instrument in the Conveyancing line with neatness and precision, and on the most reasonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing business, he has the flattering Expectation of rendering general satisfaction.—He also copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houses, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from description; and in such a manner and at such prices as he trusts, will meet the approbation of those who are pleased to employ him. March 29. ev. W.

WHEREAS JOHN ROOSEVELT, of the city of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the subscriber, John Post, by bond bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, in the penal sum of six hundred and seventy-two pounds, current money of the State of New York, conditioned for the payment of three hundred and thirty-six pounds, with lawful interest, in manner, and at the time therein mentioned. The said John Roosevelt did by indenture, bearing date the same day and year aforesaid, to secure the payment thereof, mortgage to the said John Post, all that certain lot of ground and premises, situate, lying and being in the fifth ward in the city of New-York, on the east side of James street, bounded north by the ground of Mr. Tenike; east in the rear by the ground belonging to the said John Roosevelt; on the south by the ground of Mr. James Cromline; and on the west by the said James Street, it being No 66. in said street, containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length on each side, one hundred feet, more or less, together with all and singular the premises with the appurtenances, to the same belonging or in any way appertaining—AND WHEREAS the condition of the said bond, not having been performed, Notice is therefore hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage, and pursuant to the act in such case made and provided, the said above described premises will be sold at the Tontine Coffee House, in the city of New-York, the fifth day of March next at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this 30th day of August, 1797.

Fr. 1 aw. 6m. JOHN POST.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General assortment of seeds for sale by the subscriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parsnip, endive, celiary, persely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion seed.

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, opposite to the methodist church, Brooklyn, where may likewise be had, fruit and forest trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to.

Sept. 15. tf

*HATS.*

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER,

*No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.*

INFORMS his friends and customers that he manufactures, and has constantly in readiness for sale upon the lowest terms,

*MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.*

OF every quality—*Also*, Ladies and childrens English imported Hats, to be sold by the single hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may best suit the purchaser.—A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity, to sell again.

April. 26. tf.

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl street, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handsome English Hair Trunk of different sizes from three to four feet long

December 15. tf.

FOR SALE.

*AT H. CARITAT's*

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl street, No. 93,

*And just received by the Fabius from Havre,*

FRENCH BOOKS on Metaphysics, Politics, Agriculture, and of elegant and entertaining Literature, with two copies only of a new celebrated work on the Origin of all Religious Worship, in 12 vols. 8vo. and a book of plates, of 4 vols. 4to. by Dupuis, of the former Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, who has employed 20 years of his life in writing it. Also elegant prints, coloured and plain, relative to history, and various other subjects.

H. CARITAT likewise informs the public that since his Catalogue is come out, he has added about 350 English and 100 French volumes to his library, a catalogue of which will be found there in writing.

N. B. Fifty sets at least of the new Novels which appeared in 1796 and 97, make part of his collection, besides new plays. A large number of the latest publications, are also expected every day. Among those just received, are the Annual Register for 1796; Zimmerman on National Pride; and Bisett's Sketches of Democracy. Nov. 6. 2tw 1f.

*Zimmerman on National Pride.*

PROPOSALS, BY J. BECK,

For publishing by subscription, a work just printed in London, and received by the very last arrivals from thence, written by the celebrated Dr. J. G Zimmerman, Aulic Counsellor and Physician to his Britannic Majesty at Hanover, and author of the Effects of Solitude on the Mind, entitled,

ESSAY ON NATIONAL PRIDE;

*With Memoirs of the Author's Life and Writings.*

CONDITIONS.

THIS work will contain about 260 pages, octavo; will be printed on a handsome type, on good paper, and delivered to subscribers at one dollar in blue. The price to non-subscribers will be enhanced. The work will be put to press as soon as it meets with sufficient encouragement. A list of subscribers names will be added to this work.—N. B. The London edition sells for one dollar and a half in boards.

☞ Subscriptions are received by the different booksellers.

December 11. 1w.